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DISPATCH NO.

NRK-W 5166

TO : Chief of Station, Karlsruhe

DATE: 12 June 1950

FROM : Chief, FM

Attn: PULLACH

SUBJECT: GENERAL - Operations
SPECIFIC - DOCHNEV, Ivan
DOCHNEV, Ivan

Ivan DOCHNEV

Reference: WASH 5912

1. Files here contain the following on subject:

- a. Ivan DOCHNEV was mayor of Silistra (Southern Dobruja) until June 1945. In July 1945 he was Chief of the Section of Large Families (sic) of the Ministry of the Interior. The same document lists also Dr. Ivan DOCHNEV as Assistant Director of the ANM (Belgrade) of the Banat region in July 1943. (Z 728, Feb. 9, 1945).
- b. DOCHNEV, Ivan - Bulgarian Nazi in Germany. Former fascist youth leader and organizer of Nazi students even before the war. He was unofficial adviser to the Bulgarian collaborationist government. (Z 235, 24 Aug. 1945).
- c. Ivan DOCHNEV was born 7.1.1906 in Schumen, Bulgaria. He was a lawyer and anti-Communist from his student days when as a student at Sofia University he was chairman of a student anti-Communist organization. In 1931 he founded the Bulgarian Legionnaire Party which was declared illegal in 1934, whereupon he was imprisoned for one year. He became Mayor of Silistra for two years, was municipal attorney for Silistra in 1941 and 1942 and in 1943 was secretary of the Agrarian Verein. He was sentenced to death in 1944 and fled to Vienna, then to Pittsburgh and Red Gastein. He was head informant for WICKINICH and thus part of the Austrian station SYBILLE project. At that time he was living at the Hotel Bellevue, Red Gastein. (LAX 228, Mar. 21, 1946).

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APR 1947

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RICHARD HELMS	
AUTHENTICATOR	
JUN 26 1950	
INTEGRATION DIVISION	
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- d. In September 1946 an American case officer assigned to the STELLER project made the following comment: "The Bulgarian Section under Ivan DOTSCHEV suffers mostly from the taint of faction of the kind known in pre-war Bulgaria. Despite this handicap DOTSCHEV gives promise of great possibility far beyond his present reporting on the activities of various Bulgarians in the different zones. DOTSCHEV's groups proved useful as a check on the members of the NOCHLIGHT Bulgarian chain, i.e., PROBANSKY, WARTANOV, etc."
- e. In March 1946 Washington sent traces to Austria on subject which included the following:
 - (1) In May 1944, Ivan DOTSCHEV, Bulgarian, is reported to have worked for Hansel LEIP, Chief of the "German Information Service" in Bulgaria, as Chief of the Bulgarian Department dealing with social relief.
 - (2) In August 1944 in a list of Bulgarian "pre-German personalities", there is a Dr. Ivan DOTSCHEV, formerly head of the "Legioneri", assisted by APRIKOV and present (Aug. 1944) Chief of the Department of Oral and Practical Propaganda at the National Propaganda Directorate. Briefly, the "Legioneri" mentioned above is described as a clandestine organization largely made up of professional and military persons who were opposed to "democratic democracy", pre-German and anti-Communist. Recently, they have indicated an interest in collaborating with democracies and against Communism.
 - (3) DOTSCHEV of Sofia was concerned with certain supply negotiations between the Bulgarian War Ministry and the German Military Attache in Sofia in the summer of 1944.
- f. Austria replied that their Ivan DOTSCHEV was identical with e-(2) above but since he was no longer being used by that station it was not possible to establish a definite identity with traces e-(1) and e-(3). (LXI 473, Dec. 6, 1946).
- g. In early June 1947, the Bulgarian Legion was officially disbanded by its leader, Ivan DOTSCHEV, who then started on a tour of Bulgarian colonies in the US Zones of Germany and Austria. Wherever DOTSCHEV organized meetings, he announced the end of the Legion and stated that the Bulgarian emigration must be united if it is to help save the country from Communist control. In July 1947, DOTSCHEV held one of these meetings at the home of Kalin KOICHEV, Bunte Strasse 19, Heidelberg. DOTSCHEV claimed that he had spoken to U.S. officials about the

possibility of organizing the Bulgarians in Austria and Germany and that they had agreed completely, even if the resulting organization was openly opposed to the present Bulgarian government. DOGHEV did not name the official with whom he had spoken, but intimated that it was a U.S. Colonel in Salzburg. DOGHEV wants to dissolve all former nationalistic organizations and form a united anti-Communist group which would serve as a basis for a future right-wing Party. DOGHEV said that it was too early to set up an official organization, but that he had already contacted Dr. G. H. DIMITROV in Washington and the Bulgarian Committee for the Protection and Defense of the Citizens in Paris. DOGHEV appointed Kalin KOICHEV as his representative in Heidelberg.

Ivan DOGHEV, a lawyer from Sofia, former head of the Bulgarian Legion, lives with his wife in Salzburg, but spends a considerable part of his time in Vienna; lives on black market operations conducted with Kalin KOICHEV, attempting to enroll in the University of Heidelberg in order to get his Doctor's Degree and may do this with KOICHEV's assistance. Dr. George PAPRIEV, MD from Sofia, is one of DOGHEV's chief henchmen. (MEMO-1683, August 29, 1947)

- h. Ivan DOGHEV, the Legionnaire Chief, is located in Wurtzburg. There is a group of about 15 persons at Rabingen. The largest group, of about 800 persons, is centered in Munich and there are about 800 persons in Stuttgart. (WFP 3304 and WFP 3305 dated 26 June 1948).
- i. Ivan DOGHEV of Monaco (Munich?) had offered his collaboration to Col. TSAREV, the Bulgarian Military Attache in Rome. DOGHEV is a lawyer and was president of University groups and chief of the Legionners of Sofia during the past regime. DOGHEV is well known to the Bulgarian circles in Rome for having engaged in activity in favor of the Nazis. In July 1944 he was a follower of TSAREV's Bulgarian government in exile in Vienna and subsequently he transferred to Monaco where he is now staying. A person who knows him defined him as a fickle character who avails himself to ideas of personal interest and is capable of working now for the Communists as in the past he worked for the Nazis. (PIRA-3224, 6 July 1946)
- j. Ivan DOGHEV is the former leader of a Fascist Youth organization which was taken over by General LUKOV to swell the ranks of the Hitlerite Brigades in Bulgaria. The same Ivan DOGHEV was placed by the former dictatorial regime at the head of a government sponsored attempt to undermine the influence of the Agrarian Union among the peasants which it had formally dissolved. He was associated also with the government of TSAREV. Now he is misrepresenting his past activities and claims to have been an Agrarian leader.

MGKW-5166

Reliable information stamps him as attempting to act as a Communist agent provocateur. He is tireless in his efforts and entirely devoid of scruples. It appears that he has been successful in deceiving some of the democratic governments because he is active in issuing mimeographed material which betrays his Fascist background and unbalanced mind and which does harm to the cooperation of the Balkan nations. (PSEA-213, 28 October 1948).

- k. Ivan DOTSCHEV represents the Bulgarian National Block in Germany and Austria. Headquarters of this movement is in Paris (PDA-4513, 2 December 1948).

2. It is our opinion that you should not intervene with the DP Commission on behalf of DOTSCHEV's emigration to the United States and that such emigration on the part of OFFSPRING members should be facilitated only when there is sufficient evidence of meritorious service. DOTSCHEV's record with OFFSPRING is unknown at this time, but the above traces show that his background is such that he would probably be subject to very close scrutiny by the Immigration and Naturalization Service upon arrival in the United States. This presumption is based on the fact that the latter Service has been in the past most reluctant to admit other Legionnaires, such as the Rumanians, and has held them at Ellis Island pending detailed investigations. Furthermore, if DOTSCHEV's documents were falsified in any way and he should gain entry to this country, it is more than likely that his case would be brought to the attention of the proper authorities. There are some Bulgarians in this country such as the source of paragraph j. above who would be most happy to denounce people like DOTSCHEV.

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